

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/646,383	08/21/2003	Vincent G. Copa	AMS0008/US	9726
33072 7590 12/13/2007 KAGAN BINDER, PLLC SUITE 200, MAPLE ISLAND BUILDING			EXAMINER	
			YABUT, DIANE D	
	IN STREET NORTH 'ATER, MN 55082		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3734	-
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/13/2007	PAPÉR

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		CI				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/646,383	COPA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Diane Yabut	3734				
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peri - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN 1.136(a). In no event, however, may iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) Mo tute, cause the application to become	ATION. a reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27	7 September 2007.					
2a) This action is FINAL 2b) ⊠ This action is non-final.						
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-9,11-14, and 26-31 is/are pendin 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-9,11-14 and 26-31 is/are rejected 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from consideration.					
Application Papers	·					
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a		o by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to t	the drawing(s) be held in abey	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cord						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in priority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)		•				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 	Paper N	w Summary (PTO-413) lo(s)/Mail Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Other: _	of Informal Patent Application				

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06)

DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to applicant's amendment received on 09/27/2007.

The examiner acknowledges the amendments made to the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-3, 7-9, 12-14, and 26-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Salama** (U.S. Patent No. **5,306,226**) in view of Orban, III, hereinafter "**Orban**" (U.S. Pub. No. **2005/0251155**).

Claims 1-3, 7-9, 12-14, and 26-31: Salama discloses a hollow elongate, flexible catheter body having a proximal end and a distal end, an inflatable balloon 26 at the distal end in the bladder, a drainage aperture 18 at the distal end and a drainage means 15 connected to the drainage aperture for draining urine from a bladder, and tissue approximating structure or means 36 on the catheter body capable of contacting bladder, tissue of a perineal wall, urethral tissue, and combinations of these for holding severed tissue in contact for healing, wherein the inflatable balloon is on a proximal side of the drainage aperture and the tissue approximating structure or means is on a proximal side of the inflatable balloon (Figure 2, col. 2, lines 18-56).

Salama discloses the claimed device, including a tissue approximating structure or means located on a proximal side of the drainage aperture, *except for* the tissue approximating structure or means being at the distal end of the catheter body (wherein "distal end" is considered as a "function of an anastomosis device that is inserted into a body during an anastomosis procedure and that then becomes located in the region of the bladder, urethra, urethral stump, and perineal wall," as disclosed in the specification, page 3, lines 29-31 to page 4, line 1), and the tissue approximating structure or means comprising a tine, probe, prod, or needle, or multiple opposing tines.

Orban teaches a tissue approximating structure or means 110, 126 at the distal end of a catheter body 180, and it is in located in the region of the bladder "B," urethra "U," urethral stump "S," wherein the tissue approximating structure or means comprises a tine, prod, or needle, or multiple opposing tines and can be extended to contact tissue selected from the group consisting of bladder tissue, urethral tissue, urethral stump tissue, and perineal wall tissue (Figures 7-8). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to provide a tissue approximating structure or means comprising multiple opposing tines at the distal end of a catheter body, as taught by Orban, to Salama in order to facilitate the approximation of tissue portions by anchoring the urethral stump and bladder neck with tines, making the process more efficient and simple to use (page 1, paragraphs 9 and 13).

3. Claims 4-6 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Salama** (U.S. Patent No. **5,306,226**) and **Orban** (U.S. Pub. No. **2005/0251155**), as applied to Claims 1, 3, and 9 above, and further in view of **Biggs et al.** (U.S. Patent No. **6,599,311**).

Claims 4-6 and 11: Salama and Orban disclose the claimed device, including an inflation lumen 20 extending from the proximal end to the balloon, a drainage lumen connected to the distal end extending from a drainage aperture 18 at the distal end to a drainage port 15 at the proximal end (Salama, Figure 2), and both distal and proximal, movable elongate tines (Orban, Figure 9B), except for the tines being positioned to extend through apertures in the hollow catheter body and an actuating mechanism that is connected to the tissue approximating means that can be extended and retracted from apertures in the catheter body, and the actuating mechanism extends through a lumen along a portion of the length of the device to the proximal end which actuates the tissue approximating means.

Biggs et al. teaches tines 266 being positioned to extend through apertures 264 in a hollow body catheter 260 (Fig 31B and col. 20, lines 1-7). Biggs et al. also teaches an actuating mechanism 202 that is connected to a tissue approximating means 204 that can be extended and retracted from apertures in the catheter body, and the actuating mechanism may extend through a lumen along a portion of the length of the device to the proximal end which actuates the tissue approximating means (Figures 24A-24B, col. 19 lines 1-10). Biggs et al. teaches that this mechanism allows for the anchoring device to be advanced into a passageway in a non-extended form until it

Art Unit: 3734

reaches a position where it can be attached to tissue and may subsequently be extended through the apertures (col. 2, lines 62-67 and col. 3, lines 1-2). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to provide extendable tines through apertures in a hollow catheter and an actuating mechanism that is connected to and actuates the tissue approximating means, as taught by Biggs et al., to Salama and Orban in order to move the catheter, or the device within the catheter, without being engaged to the tissue until it is at a desired location at which point the tines can be extended.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-14 and 26-31 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Diane Yabut whose telephone number is (571) 272-6831. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 9AM-4PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Hayes can be reached on (571) 272-4959. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

DY

Todo E. Manahan SPE 3731